



Rocker Values Extraordinary.

All of these—due to our Annual Furniture Clearance Sale. Rocker values such as seldom occur, and many more not mentioned just as worthwhile.

- Mahogany Finish Rockers, double wooden seats, not splint, value \$1.25, for..... 69c
- Oak or Mahogany Finish, similar to above, with arms, value \$1.25, for..... \$1.29
- Oak or Mahogany Finish, Rockers, wood seats, value \$1.25, for..... \$1.95
- Oak or Mahogany Finish, Rockers, wood seats, value \$1.25, for..... \$2.35
- Oak or Mahogany Finish, Rockers, leather seats, value \$1.25, for..... \$2.85

I want to be the jeweler who comes into your mind first.

HE "Davison" Watch

is fast making a reputation for itself that is only earned by solid merit.

As a timekeeper, it is as perfect as a watch can be made—its durability is unexcelled; it will run for many years with perfect regularity.

The movement is the very best—it has a 14-karat solid gold case.

If you desire to possess a watch that you can rely upon implicitly, test its qualities, and if it does not give you perfect satisfaction return it to me.

C. H. DAVISON,
Jeweler,
1105 F ST. N. W.

REMEMBER THAT NAME

Tolman—it is synonymous with perfection in laundry work—with Snow-white Shirts and Immaculate Collars—with "anti-swear" buttonholes.

Have you a book of our coupons—they save you 10 per cent.

Tolman LAUNDRY,
5th and C Sts.

Absolutely Painless Dentistry.

Bring your child to us at least once every six months to have its teeth carefully examined and cleaned. We charge nothing for examinations. All our operations are absolutely painless, and are skillfully and successfully performed.

Painless extraction 50 cents.

EVANS DENTAL PARLORS,

1217 Penn. Avenue N. W.

It tickles the palate and tones up the system—Pure Berkeley Rye.

JAS. THARP,
Importer of Wines and Liquors,
512 F Street Northwest.

Ask us for an estimate on any printing you are particular about. We print everything with the utmost care and precision.

McGILL & WALLACE, Printers,
100 F Street N. W. Phone 1321.

So many reasons why the electric light is superior to gas light. Safer, more convenient, cleaner and easiest artificial light there is on the eye-sight. Electricity is rapidly side-tracking steam as a motive power. We furnish the power—will turn it on when you're ready.

United States Electric Lighting Co.,
217 14th St. N. W. Phone 77.

Gas light is a better light than electricity if it's burned through a Siemens-Lungren Gas Lamp. And it sheds a beautiful white light, making it excellent for show windows and store interiors. Rented for 25c. a month.

Gas Appliance Exchange, 1405 N. Y. Ave.

EIGHT-HOUR TEST CASE

Times Legal Bureau Causes the Arrest of a Contractor.

McVAUGH VIOLATED THE LAW

Affidavit of William Linticum the Basis of a Warrant Issued by Justice Taylor—The Prisoner Had Difficulty in Securing Bail—Trial To-day in Police Court.

Contractor McVaugh, in charge of the iron work at the Government Printing Office, has been indicted with a warrant issued for his arrest yesterday afternoon on the affidavit of Mr. William Linticum, by advice of The Times Legal Bureau, charging him with violation of the eight-hour law, and he is expected to answer this morning at 9 o'clock in the police court.

At the meeting of the Federation of Labor on Tuesday evening it was the sense of that body that legal proceedings should be taken to test the question in the courts, as the only way to settle the disagreement between the men and the contractor.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Linticum went to The Times bureau of legal advice, where the affidavit for the arrest of Mr. McVaugh was prepared by Mr. J. H. Kingston. Justice Taylor issued the warrant, which sets out that McVaugh is guilty of a violation of the law relating to the hours of labor on public works.

AFFIDAVIT IN THE CASE.

The affidavit of Mr. Linticum is as follows:

"Personally appeared William Linticum, who, on oath, deposes and says that on the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th days of September, A. D. 1895, he was employed as a mechanic, working as an iron worker by Frank M. McVaugh, the District Attorney of Columbia, that said McVaugh being a sub-contractor, employing, directing, and controlling the services of laborers and mechanics engaged upon the construction of one of the public works of the United States, to wit: An addition to the Government Printing Office, a public building of and owned by the United States of America, the District of Columbia, that said McVaugh being a sub-contractor, employed by the said McVaugh upon said public work to labor upon the same for more than eight hours in one calendar day as follows: Within the calendar day of September 10, 1895, twelve hours; within the calendar day of September 11, 1895, eleven and a half hours; within the calendar day of September 12, 1895, eleven and a half hours; within the calendar day of September 13, 1895, ten hours; that no extraordinary emergency called for the extra hours of labor on this affidavit within any one of said calendar days, and that said sub-contractor became such by virtue of contracts entered into subsequent to August 1, 1892; that for such work this affidavit was paid at the rate of 20 cents per hour for the number of hours he was so employed."

Linticum served the warrant on Mr. McVaugh shortly after 5 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, and they went to the Sixth precinct, where Mr. McVaugh sent for Col. John M. Wilson to go in his bond.

Mr. McVaugh was not inclined to talk at length on the subject, but he said he preferred to wait until today, after he had secured an attorney. He knew nothing of the proposed proceedings or the difficulties in the case until his arrival here yesterday, a letter informing him of the facts having passed him on his way here from Philadelphia.

MR. McVAUGH'S DEFENSE.

As to his defense Mr. McVaugh said he did not care to anticipate. He admitted, however, that this case is one of undoubted emergency and that the working of the men on the building extra hours is a matter entirely optional with them; that he had not compelled anybody to work and that those who did work extra time got extra pay.

He does not consider the men he had employed as mechanics in the usual sense of the word, but as laborers. He said that the trouble arose from the demand of some of the men for twenty-five cents an hour instead of the twenty they were getting, and that this could not afford to pay, and that twenty-five cents was pay for the best men.

The witnesses for the prosecution will be Mr. B. McVaugh, who is employed at the building; Mr. J. H. Avery, a reporter on the Evening Times; Messrs. McNulty and Fitzgerald, who have been employed on the building; and Col. John M. Wilson, superintendent of public buildings.

Col. Wilson's testimony is desired as to the contract in this case and the question of emergency.

There appears to be no doubt in the minds of the attorneys for the prosecution that this is a case of clear and indisputable violation of the law. They have information from the nature of the contract, that Mr. McVaugh has attempted to contract himself out of the provisions of the law and that this claim will be shown to be ridiculous.

The men, it is claimed, can waive a personal right, but they cannot waive a law, they cannot change a crime or misdemeanor into an innocent proceeding.

The law of August 1, 1892, is an amendment to the old law and is more stringent and specific in its terms. It will be held that the language of the contract evidence that there was no intention to get around or violate the law.

The prosecution anticipates that the defense will be that this was a case of emergency, which they say does not exist, and second, that the contract was operative at the time the law of 1892 was passed.

A serious matter brought to the attention of The Times last night, is the fact that the iron workers on the addition to the G. P. O. have to walk on eight-inch iron girders without any flooring below them. The least misstep would cause them to fall two hundred feet. Col. Wilson, commissioner of public buildings and grounds, has official charge of the construction and he is held responsible by the men for the condition of things prevailing there.

Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning Mr. McVaugh succeeded in obtaining a bondman from the prison of Mr. J. O. Knox, of George W. Knox Express Company. But was fixed by Clerk J. Y. Potts in the sum of \$250, and McVaugh was released.

Referee in the Big Fight.

New York, Sept. 18.—A meeting will be held at the office of a sporting paper in this city at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning for the purpose of selecting a referee for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. Managers Vendig, Julian and Brady will represent the Florida Athletic Club, Fitzsimmons and Corbett, respectively.

Executed His Test Secretaries.

Berlin, Sept. 18.—The Tagbarth has a dispatch from a correspondent in Madagascar stating, under reserve, that Prime Minister Raimondy has had his three secretaries executed. The unfortunate men were accused by the prime minister of being friendly to the French.

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MOTHERS OF BOYS

We told you last season we wanted a larger Children's business.

We decided we weren't giving the Children's Department enough room—so we remodeled the building—gave this department twice its former space—stocked it with double the quantity we formerly carried—and now present it for your favorable consideration.

We've got Boys' Hats and Furnishings, too—and are special agents for the "Mothers' Friend" Shirt Waists. Don't forget—money back or satisfaction.

Eiseman Bros

Cor. 7th and E Sts. N. W.

No Branch Store in Washington.

MR. PHILLIPS GIVES WAY

Yields to the Requests of the Protective Street Railway Union.

J. M. Thomas Appointed Supervisor of the Ninth Street Line, Vice Elliott, Removed—Hours Also Reduced.

President Phillips, of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, has weakened, and the Protective Street Railway Union has gained its point. Mr. Phillips yesterday communicated to the Union his intention to appoint J. M. Thomas to the position of supervisor of the Ninth Street line, the position formerly held by Mr. Elliott.

The Union has been for some time past expressing an objection to Elliott and has repeatedly asked for his removal, claiming that he was not a union man and objectionable to the men generally.

The president of the company has always up to the present time refused to listen to the demands for Elliott's removal, but the Union, in a meeting held last Sunday night decided to take a stand in the matter and appointed a committee to wait upon Mr. Phillips and press its charges.

The result was an investigation, followed by the removal of Elliott.

The appointment of Mr. Thomas is particularly gratifying to the Protective Street Railway Union, as he is one of the first union men ever appointed to hold a responsible position with the company.

He has been for the last two years a conductor on the Ninth Street line, and he is well liked by all the men. He is an intelligent man, being a graduate of the Western Maryland College. Mr. Thomas was one of the original movers in the formation of the Street Railway Protective Association and has done much to bring the organization up to its present standard. He is a member of the constitutional committee and takes a prominent part in all meetings.

Another point the union men gained was the reduction of an hour in time, as President Phillips yesterday reduced the number of working hours from twelve to eleven, as requested by the committee. The union men feel particularly jubilant over the result of their labors and think the way is now open to them to have their demands respected in the future.

FLORISHED A REVOLVER.

Insane James Hauke Almost Gave Policeman Foster Head Disease.

While taking telephone calls at the Fifth precinct station house early yesterday morning, Policeman Foster, doing station duty, was horrified on turning around, to discover a wild-eyed man leaning against the desk rail, and flourishing a large Colt's revolver in his hand.

Before the astonished policeman could catch his breath the intruder announced that he was hunting for protection from people who were constantly pursuing him, compelling him to walk in his stocking feet.

The officer pacified him, and after taking the weapon from him he was lodged in a cell. He was afterwards examined by Drs. Novitt and Hodge, and pronounced insane, and will be committed to the asylum to-day.

The man gave his name as James Hauke, twenty-seven years old, and his residence as No. 320 North Capitol street. At that number, however, it was learned that he had rented a room, but only occupied it a short time. He had \$38 in his pockets.

Railway to Be Built in China.

London, Sept. 18.—The Times to-morrow will publish a dispatch from Shanghai which says that the Emperor has sanctioned the immediate building of a railway from Shanghai through Soochow and Chin Kiang to Nanking in order to forestall the Japanese demand.

Pensioner Has Spasms.

James Gill, an old pensioner, fell in an epileptic fit on Pennsylvania avenue last night and was taken to the Emergency Hospital in No. 6 patrol wagon, where he had spasms. He was placed in a ward.

Settled for Home.

London, Sept. 18.—Mrs. Clymer, mother-in-law of United States Ambassador Bayard, and Mr. Bancroft Davis and Mrs. Davis sailed from Liverpool on the steamer Teutonic to-day for New York.

Spanish Gunboats for Cuba.

Glasgow, Sept. 18.—The gunboats which have been constructed for the coast guard of Cuba have been completed, and their crews left Cadix to-day on the convoy Alfonso XII. for Cuba.

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NOT IF THEY CAN PREVENT

Use of Miner Building for Colored School to Be Contested.

WEST END LEAGUE'S PURPOSE

Sharp Thrusts at the Commissioners in the Meeting—Hint That Col. Truesdell Has Political Aspirations That Caused His Action—Matter Will Be Carried Into the Courts.

The West End League last night in a meeting at the Cairo appointed committees to investigate the rights of residents near the Miner building and to make plans for permanent organization. Incidentally they made some sarcastic and uncompromising remarks about the Commissioners.

For example, they said, it was gossip that Commissioner Truesdell expected to be a candidate for delegate to the next national Republican convention and could not afford to offend the colored people of the District.

Col. Robert Christy president and Mr. Frank M. Evans secretary, the report of the committee appointed to favor with the Commissioners to prevent the occupancy of the Miner building by negro pupils from the Stevens School was heard amid gloom that could be cut.

It was read by Chairman Boyd Smith and was as once approved and the committee discharged as of no further use. It was stated there was no appeal from the decision of the Commissioners.

The report of Inspector of Plumbing Hall to the effect that he had gone with Building Inspector Brady to make a more careful examination of the Miner building was included in the committee's report. This points out mistakes that had been made as to the plumbing, and concludes that considerable repairs would make the use of the building justifiable.

MADE LITTLE IMPRESSION.

Health Officer Woodward's supplementary report putting the building in a more favorable light was read. These made little impression.

As Chairman Smith said privately, it was as if a brick had been thrown at the league.

Considerable discussion followed as to the proper course to take in the future. Col. Christy said there would certainly be a field for the society, and Mr. W. L. Bramhall stated that upon permanent organization he expected to bring before it some day a plan for the improvement of Rock Creek Park. He thought the league would be relieved of the consideration of the grievances concerning the Miner building.

Some one asked how it was the committee had been so sanguine that the Miner building would not be used and then was suddenly and completely disappointed.

"We deceived ourselves gentlemen," answered the chairman of the committee, "and thought we were dealing with gentlemen."

"Who deceives me once," quoted Col. Christy strenuously, "shame befall him. Who deceives me twice, shame befall me. If they deceive us again the whole league will be discredited." He then explained that the league was prepared to meet any necessary expense and that first-class legal counsel should be employed to direct its work whenever law was to be brought into use.

DR. REYHERN MISTAKEN.

Mr. Bramhall said Dr. Reyhern, in his letter to the Commissioners saying the Miner building was erected for the purpose of housing the colored people, had given incorrect information and was wrong in his statement. The Institute was erected in 1863 before the colored people had any schools here.

He proposed a committee of five to take charge of the matter outside the league, in the interest of property holders.

The matter was then brought to a vote. The owners of the rights and building. The owners, being present, were supported by the fact of early occupancy of the ground. The plain intention of his remarks was that the building and ground must be purchased, though he did not say so.

A motion by Mr. Smith for the appointment of a committee to look into the rights of property owners near the Miner building was carried. Col. Christy at once appointed the following: Messrs. Boyd, Smith, George E. Emmens, Major B. P. Minnick, T. F. Snyder and Henry A. Wilson.

Mr. Smith said that it was a mistake to suppose that the opposition was to a colored school. It was to a school, but especially to a colored school. He cited the Summer school, near which nine out of eleven houses are vacant, and said property near these schools sold from 25 to 50 per cent. below its normal price.

Col. Christy said that if it is to be sent to the school were from that section the League's position would not be so strong, but they were to come from the allies of another party of theory.

Mr. Smith said the committee ought to act now, and prevent the school from being opened.

A motion by Mr. Bramhall for a committee to prepare a plan for permanent organization was carried, and the committee named as follows: W. L. Bramhall, John Tweedle, James E. Padgett, E. L. McClellan, and C. Thompson.

One of the members of the League stated privately after the meeting that he had lost \$400 that he knew of by the location of the school.

\$2,000,000 IN DANGER.

That Amount Stored in an Indianapolis Bank Destroyed by Fire.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 18.—Buildings and merchandise in the center of the city, valued at \$350,000, were destroyed by fire this morning, including some of the finest structures. Water added enormously to the loss, but the flooding saved much property from greater destruction.

Two million dollars in cash stored in the vaults of the Indiana National Bank, whose building was totally destroyed, was in danger, but the vaults withstood the flames.

The fire started at 6 o'clock on the third floor of the five-story stone and brick building on Washington street, between Meridian and Pennsylvania streets, owned by A. P. Pettis and occupied by Eastman, Schleicher & Lee.

It soon had great headway and all the resources of the city fire department were at once called to combat the disastrous blaze.

In spite of the quick work and hard fighting of the firemen, the flames spread rapidly, and it was several hours before they were sufficiently under control to quiet fears that the entire business district might be burned.

Deal of National Line Off.

Liverpool, Sept. 18.—The directors of the National Line Steamship Company announce to-day that their proposal to wind up the affairs of the company and carry out the agreement with the Wilson Line that the latter go to the supreme bench. He will also be attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, it is said.

Reception to Dunraven.

London, Sept. 18.—The town of Cardiff, Wales, of which Lord Dunraven has accepted the mayoralty, offer to Lord Dunraven a public reception on his return from the United States. Lord Dunraven's chief residence, Dunraven Castle, is in Glamorganshire, of which Cardiff is the capital.

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